OL RBL

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To:

TRIPOLI, Joseph, S. c/o Thomson Licensing Inc. 2 Independence Way, Suite 200 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE

PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

08.02.2006

Applicant's or agent's file reference PU030274

International filing date (day/month/year)

Priority date (day/month/year)

International application No. PCT/US2004/029410

O OO OOOA

23.09.2003

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

10.09.2004

Applicant

THOMSON LICENSING S.A.

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary report on patentability and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary report on patentability. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The applicant's attention is drawn to Article 33(5), which provides that the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability described in Article 33(2) to (4) merely serve the purposes of international preliminary examination and that "any Contracting State may apply additional or different criteria for the purposes of deciding whether, in that State, the claimed inventions is patentable or not" (see also Article 27(5)). Such additional criteria may relate, for example, to exemptions from patentability, requirements for enabling disclosure, clarity and support for the claims.

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:

<u>)</u>

European Patent Office - Gitschiner Str. 103 D-10958 Berlin Tel. +49 30 25901 - 0 Fax: +49 30 25901 - 840 **Authorized Officer**

HALBARTSCHLAGER, M

Tel. +49 30 25901-714



PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference PU030274	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416		
International application No. PCT/US2004/029410	International filing date (day/month/year) 10.09.2004	Priority date (day/month/year) 23.09.2003		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or no H04N7/26	ational classification and IPC			
Applicant THOMSON LICENSING S.A.				
Authority under Article 35 and tran	liminary examination report, establishensmitted to the applicant according to Applicant sover sheet.			
	-			
		sheets as follows:		
	 a. Sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 2 sheets, as follows: Sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions). 			
beyond the disclosure Supplemental Box.	in the international application as filed	rity considers contain an amendment that goes, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the		
sequence listing and/or tab	Rureau only) a total of (indicate type and oles related thereto, in computer readal Listing (see Section 802 of the Admini	d number of electronic carrier(s)) , containing a ble form only, as indicated in the Supplemental istrative Instructions).		
4. This report contains indications re	elating to the following items:			
Box No. I Basis of the opi	nion			
☐ Box No. II Priority				
		nventive step and industrial applicability		
☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of		n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		
☐ Box No. V Reasoned state applicability; cite	ement under Article 35(2) with regard to ations and explanations supporting suc	o novelty, inventive step or industrial ch statement		
☐ Box No. VI Certain docume	ents cited			
	in the international application			
☐ Box No. VIII Certain observa	ations on the international application	•		
Date of submission of the demand	Date of comple	etion of this report		
11.03.2005	08.02.2006			
Name and mailing address of the internation	nal Authorized Off	icer		
preliminary examining authority: European Patent Office - Gits D-10958 Berlin Tel. +49 30 25901 - 0 Fax: +49 30 25901 - 840	Heising, G	. +49 30 25901-407		
	1 3.553116 140			

10/572020

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/US2004/029410

			IAPZORESTI	USTEH'S JUL	22 HAR	<u> 2005 </u>	
	Box No. I Basis of the report						
1.	With regard to the language, thi filed, unless otherwise indicated	s report is based on th under this item.	e international appl	lication in t	ne language	in which it	was
	☐ This report is based on transwhich is the language of a to	slations from the origin ranslation furnished for	nal language into the right the purposes of:	e following	language,		
	☐ international search (und☐ publication of the interna☐ international preliminary	tional application (und	er Rule 12.4)	.3)			
2.	With regard to the elements* of have been furnished to the receireport as "originally filed" and ar	iving Office in respons	e to an invitation ur	based on oder Article	(replacemer 14 are refer	nt sheets w red to in th	/hicl nis
	.				•		
	Description, Pages 1-7	as originally filed					
	•	· · ·					
	Claims, Numbers						
	1-11, 13, 14	as originally filed		•	.*		
	12	received on 14.03.2005	5 with letter of 11.03.2	2005			
	Claims, Pages	•					
	8, 9°	received on 14.03.2005	5 with letter of 11.03.2	2005			
	Drawings, Sheets	•		•		· .	
	1/5-5/5	as originally filed					
	☐ a sequence listing and/or a	ny rolated table(s) - se	e Sunnlemental Bo	y Relating	to Sequence	e Listina	
				x i lolating	to coquerior	, E.eg	
3.	. The amendments have res	ulted in the cancellatio	n of:				
	the description, pages						
	☐ the claims, Nos.☐ the drawings, sheets/figs	s				•	٠.
	☐ the sequence listing (sp	ecify):					
	☐ any table(s) related to s	equence listing (specif	(y) :				•
4.	 This report has been estab had not been made, since they Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c 	have been considered	he amendments ar to go beyond the	nnexed to t disclosure a	his report an as filed, as ir	d listed be ndicated in	low the
	the description, pages						
	☐ the claims, Nos.☐ the drawings, sheets/fig.	c	•				
	☐ the sequence listing (sp	pecify):					
	any table(s) related to s	equence listing (speci	fy):	•			
	* If item 4 applies s	ome or all of the	ese sheets mav	be mark	ed "super	seded."	

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

2-14

No: Claims

No:

1

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

Claims

1-14

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-14

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

AP20 has a series as a mark 2006 International application No.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

PCT/US2004/029410

Re Item V.

- 1 The following documents are referred to in this communication:
 - D1: M. SCHLOCKERMANN, S. WITTMANN, T. WEDI, S. KADONO: "Film grain coding in H.264/AVC" JVT OF ISO IEC MPEG AND ITU-T VCEG JVT-I034D2, 2 September 2003 (2003-09-02), pages 1-8, XP002311238 SAN DIEGO, CA, USA
 - D2: CHRISTINA GOMILA: "SEI message for film grain encoding: syntax and results" JVT OF ISO IEC MPEG AND ITU-T VCEG JVT-I013 REVISION 2, 2 September 2003 (2003-09-02), pages 1-11, XP002308743 SAN DIEGO, CA, USA
 - D3: OHM J-R: "DIGITALE BILDCODIERUNG, VEKTORQUANTISIERUNG VON BILDSIGNALEN" 1995, DIGITALE BILDCODIERUNG. REPRAESENTATION, KOMPRESSION UND UEBERTRAGUNG VON BILDSIGNALEN, BERLIN, SPRINGER, DE, PAGE(S) 233-245, XP002312555 ISBN: 3-540-58579-6

2 INDEPENDENT CLAIM 1

2.1 The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 1 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

Document D3 discloses a well known vector quantiser structure which is suitable "for simulating film grain in an input image block"; please note, that the image content of a film grain block is note defined by the claim and is thus not a feature of the claim (the references in parenthesis applying to this document):

A method for simulating film grain in an input image block, comprising the steps of:

- (a) computing an average value of at least one image parameter for the block
- (D3: equation 11.2 with block size M'xN' and figure 11.3a with "Mittelwert-Berechnung"),
- (b) selecting a film grain block from at least one previously established pool of film grain blocks
- (D3: figure 11.3a with inverse vector quantisation given by element VQ⁻¹ and page

236, lines 10-12, wherein a residual block is selected by index *j* in the codebook, which contains *J* pre-computed blocks. These codebook blocks contain film grain, if the training set for producing the codebook blocks contained film grain) whose image parameter most closely matches the image parameter of the input image block

(D3: page 235, lines 12-14, where it is proposed to employ a square error criteria for the selection of the best code block, thus the selected block will match the residual of the input image block as close as possible)

- c) blending the selected film grain block with the input image block.
- (D3: figure 11.3a, sum of the input image block, which is the mean value block, and the codebook block at the decoder side)
- 2.2 Furthermore, the present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject matter of claim 1 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3)PCT.

Document D1 discloses all features of claim 1, but one feature: it is quiet about the block selection criteria (D1: page 1, paragraph "1. Introduction" and page 2, paragraph "2.2 Film grain coding and duplication").

Since it is well known that the original film grain is signal dependent, the best subjective video quality will be achieved, if the selected grain noise block is adapted to the input image block characteristic. In D1, this can be achieved by adapting the variance a of the pre-computed grain block to the local input image signal (D1: page 2, lines 15-16 "The intensity value a can depend on local statistics of the decoded image signal".) Since the variance "depends" on the local image characteristics the grain block will not only be modified but also selected for blending with the local input block. The simplest local statistical analysis which can be applied to the input image is the to compute first order statistics, i. e. the block average intensity value. This is a well known criterion for selecting the best grain noise characteristic for the input block characteristic. It is for example used in D2: page 3, last 9 lines, which is cited in D1, to select the local grain noise characteristic which is best adapted to the local input image intensity.

Thus, it does not involve an inventive step to perform the film grain simulation method of D1 by selecting a grain block whose image parameter is most closely matching the

parameter of the input image.

- 3 INDEPENDENT CLAIM 8
- 3.1 The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject matter of claim 8 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT.
- Document D1, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art to the subject matter of claim 8, discloses (the references in parenthesis applying to this document):

A method for simulating film grain in an input image from which the film grain has at least been attenuated and been decomposed in into input image blocks, comprising the steps of:

- (D1: page 1, paragraph "1. Introduction" and page 2, figure 1)
- (a) selecting a successive one of a set of input image blocks;
- (D1: page 1, paragraph "1. Introduction", lines 13-14 "... to duplicate the decoded film grain to all macroblocks". Thus, a macroblock has to be selected for duplication)
- (c) selecting, from among at least one pool of previously established film grain blocks, a film grain block
- (D1: page 2, paragraph "2.2 Film grain coding and duplication" describes the film grain block pool generation process. In order to enable the blending process the respective grain block is first selected, implicit feature: page 1, paragraph "1. Introduction", lines 13-14 "... to duplicate the decoded film grain to all macroblocks".)
- (d) repeating steps (a)-(c) for all the pixel blocks in the image; and

- (D1: page 1, paragraph "1. Introduction" lines 13-14 "... to duplicate the decoded film grain to all macroblocks". Thus, all macroblocks are processed)
- (e) blending the selected film grain blocks to yield an output image with film grain.
- (D1: page 1, paragraph "1. Introduction", lines 10-11 "... the film grain will be added to the picture content")
- 3.1.2 The subject-matter of independent claim 8 differs from the disclosure of D1 in that:
 - (b) computing an average value of at least one image parameter for the successive block;
 - (c) block selection comprises: having image parameter most closely matches the average value of the at least one image parameter of the successive block;
- 3.1.3 The problem to be solved by the present invention may therefore be regarded as:
 - How to select the grain blocks for the different image blocks in order to improve the subjective video quality of the blended output blocks.
- In view of D1 and D2 the solution proposed in claim 8 of the present application cannot be considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons:
 - D1 is quit about how to select the grain blocks since it is focussing on the creation of the grain blocks for the pool. But, according to D1, the grain blocks should be adapted to the local statistics of the input image. (D1: page 2, lines 15-16 "The intensity value *a* can depend on local statistics of the decoded image signal" and page 2, first equation.) Furthermore, D1 is referencing D2. According to D2 the grain noise for a block is selected whose intensity label (interval) best matches the average intensity value of the input image block under consideration (D2: page 3, line 28 page 4, line 35).

3.1.5 Therefore, the features disclosed in D1 and D2 would be combined by the skilled person, without exercise of any inventive skills in order to solve the problem posed. The proposed solution in independent claim 8 thus cannot be considered inventive (Article 33(3) PCT).

4 DEPENDENT CLAIMS 2-7 AND 9-14

Dependent claims 2-7 and 9-14 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT), see documents D1-D3 and the corresponding passages cited in the search report. For claims 2 and 14 the relevant citations are: D2, page 4, lines 34-35 "Note..." and D3, page 239, paragraph 2 - page 241, paragraph 1.

5 CLAIMS 1-14

Claims 1-14 disclose methods for film grain simulation for video applications. Therefore, the subject-matter of these claims is considered to be industrially applicable according to Article 33 (4) PCT.

PU030274

10/572820

AP20Res'd PGINTIO 22 MAR 2006

CLAIMS

	1. A method for simulating thin grain in an input image offers, compared to						
2	steps of:						
3	(a) computing an average value of at least one image parameter for the block;						
ì	(b) selecting a film grain block from at least one previously established pool of film						
5	grain blocks whose image parameter most closely matches the image parameter of the input						
5	image block;						
7	(c) blending the selected film grain block with the input image block.						
i							
ľ	2. The method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of de-blocking						
2.	the selected film grain block prior to blending with the input image block.						
1							
l	3. The method according to claim 1 wherein the previously established film grain						
2	blocks are organized in the at least one pool based on image intensity.						
1.							
1	4. The method according to claim 1 further including the step of updating the at						
2	least one pool in accordance with characteristics of the input image.						
1							
1	5. The method according to claim 3 where a different film grain block is selected						
2	for at least one of a different color component.						
1							
1	6. The method according to claim 1 further including the step of transforming the						
2	selected block prior to the blending step.						
1.	Salakina Silm						
1	7. The method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of selecting a film						
2	grain block from among a plurality of pools of film grain blocks.						
1	Compatible the film						
1	8. A method for simulating film grain in an input image from which the film						
2	grain has at least been attenuated and been decomposed in into input image blocks,						
3	comprising the steps of:						
4	(a) selecting a successive one of a set of input image blocks;						
5	(b) computing an average value of at least one image parameter for the successive						
6	block;						

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

PU030274

-9-

7	(c) select	(c) selecting, from among at least one pool of previously established film grain blocks,				
8	a film grain block having image parameter most closely matches the average value of the at					
9	least one image	least one image parameter of the successive block;				
0		(d) repeating steps (a)-(c) for all the pixel blocks in the image; and				
1	(e) blend	ing the selected film grain blocks to yield an output image with film grain.				
1						
1	9. T	he method according to claim 8 wherein the previously established film grain				
2	blocks are organ	nized in the at least one pool based on image intensity.				
1						
1	10. T	he method according to claim 8 further including the step of updating the at				
Ż	least one pool of	f pre-established film grain blocks in accordance with characteristics of the				
3	input image.					
1						
1	11. 7	The method according to claim 8 where a different film grain block is selected				
2	for at least one	of a different color component.				
1						
1	12.	The method according to claim 8 further including the step of transforming the				
2	selected block p	rior to repeating steps (c) - (d).				
l						
1		The method according to claim 8 further comprising the step of selecting a film				
2	grain block from	n among a plurality of pools of film grain blocks.				
1	•					
1		The method according to claim 8 further comprising the step of de-blocking				
2		ilm grain block prior to repeating steps (c) - (d). A method for simulating film				
3	_	t image block, comprising the steps of:				
4	• •	puting an average value of at least one image parameter for the block;				
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	eting a film grain block from at least one previously established pool of film				
6	grain blocks wh	grain blocks whose image parameter most closely matches the image parameter of the input				
7	image block;					
8	(c) blen	ding the selected film grain block with the input image block.				